## SENATE BILL 5943

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Kohl-Welles, McCaslin, Thibaudeau, Franklin, Fraser, Kline and Regala

Read first time 02/16/2005. Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to medical use of marijuana; amending RCW
- 2 69.51A.010, 69.51A.030, and 69.51A.040; and creating a new section.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to clarify the law
- 5 on medical marijuana so the lawful use of this substance is not
- 6 impaired and medical practitioners are able to exercise their best
- 7 professional judgment in the delivery of medical treatment without fear
- 8 of state criminal prosecution. This act is also intended to provide
- 9 clarification to law enforcement and to all parties in the judicial
- 10 system.
- 11 Sec. 2. RCW 69.51A.010 and 1999 c 2 s 6 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
- 14 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 15 (1) "Medical use of marijuana" means the production, possession, or
- 16 administration of marijuana, as defined in RCW 69.50.101(q), for the
- 17 exclusive benefit of a qualifying patient in the treatment of his or
- 18 her terminal or debilitating illness.

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- 1 (2) "Primary caregiver" means a person who:
  - (a) Is eighteen years of age or older;

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- 3 (b) Is responsible for the housing, health, or care of the patient;
- 4 (c) Has been designated in writing by a patient to perform the duties of primary caregiver under this chapter.
  - (3) "Qualifying patient" means a person who:
- 7 (a) Is a patient of a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 8 18.57 RCW;
- 9 (b) Has been diagnosed by that physician as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition;
- 11 (c) Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time of such 12 diagnosis;
- 13 (d) Has been advised by that physician about the risks and benefits 14 of the medical use of marijuana; and
- 15 (e) Has been advised by that physician that they may benefit from 16 the medical use of marijuana.
  - (4) "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means:
- 18 (a) Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple sclerosis, 19 epilepsy or other seizure disorder, or spasticity disorders; or
  - (b) Intractable pain, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications; or
  - (c) Glaucoma, either acute or chronic, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean increased intraocular pressure unrelieved by standard treatments and medications; or
  - (d) Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington state medical quality assurance (( $\frac{board [commission]}{commission}$ ))  $\frac{commission}{commission}$  as directed in this chapter.
    - (5) "Valid documentation" means:
- 29 (a) A statement signed by a qualifying patient's physician, or a 30 copy of the qualifying patient's pertinent medical records, which 31 states that, in the physician's professional opinion, the potential 32 benefits of the medical use of marijuana ((would likely)) may outweigh 33 the health risks for a particular qualifying patient; and
- 34 (b) Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's license 35 or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035.
- 36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.51A.030 and 1999 c 2 s 4 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW shall be excepted from the state's criminal laws and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, for:

- (1) Advising a qualifying patient about the risks and benefits of medical use of marijuana or that the qualifying patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana where such use is within a professional standard of care or in the individual physician's medical judgment; or
- (2) Providing a qualifying patient with valid documentation, based upon the physician's assessment of the qualifying patient's medical history and current medical condition, that the ((potential benefits of the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the health risks for the)) medical use of marijuana may benefit a particular qualifying patient.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.51A.040 and 1999 c 2 s 5 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
  - (1) If charged with a violation of state law relating to marijuana, any qualifying patient who is engaged in the medical use of marijuana, or any designated primary caregiver who assists a qualifying patient in the medical use of marijuana, will be deemed to have established an affirmative defense to such charges by proof of his or her compliance with the requirements provided in this chapter. An individual seeking to raise a defense provided in this chapter has a right to do so at trial. Any person meeting the requirements appropriate to his or her status under this chapter shall be considered to have engaged in activities permitted by this chapter and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, for such actions.
- 28 (2) The qualifying patient, if eighteen years of age or older, 29 shall:
  - (a) Meet all criteria for status as a qualifying patient;
  - (b) Possess no more marijuana than is necessary for the patient's personal, medical use, not exceeding the amount necessary for a sixty-day supply; and
- 34 (c) Present his or her valid documentation to any law enforcement 35 official who questions the patient regarding his or her medical use of 36 marijuana.

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- (3) The qualifying patient, if under eighteen years of age, shall comply with subsection (2)(a) and (c) of this section. However, any possession under subsection (2)(b) of this section, as well as any production, acquisition, and decision as to dosage and frequency of use, shall be the responsibility of the parent or legal guardian of the qualifying patient.
  - (4) The designated primary caregiver shall:

- (a) Meet all criteria for status as a primary caregiver to a qualifying patient;
- (b) Possess, in combination with and as an agent for the qualifying patient, no more marijuana than is necessary for ((the)) one patient's personal, medical use, not exceeding the amount necessary for a sixty-day supply;
- (c) Present a copy of the qualifying patient's valid documentation required by this chapter, as well as evidence of designation to act as primary caregiver by the patient, to any law enforcement official requesting such information;
- (d) Be prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the personal, medical use of the patient for whom the individual is acting as primary caregiver; and
  - (e) Be the primary caregiver to only one patient at any one time.
- (5) A physician providing valid documentation in the form of a signed statement to a qualified patient under this section must issue to the patient a physician statement that includes the following information:

## Physician Statement of Medical Opinion Pursuant to the Washington State Medical Use of Marijuana Act Date of Birth: . . . . I am a physician licensed in the State of Washington. I am treating the above-named patient for a terminal or debilitating medical condition as defined in RCW 69.51A.010. It is my medical opinion that the above-named patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana. Printed Name of Physician: . . . . . . . . .

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1	Phone number:
2	WA State Physician License number:
3	Date:
4	(6) The department of health shall develop a form for use by
5	physicians in providing the information required by subsection (5) of
6	this section.

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